

quality of care in Orange County have been exemplary.

Dr. Minon was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and immigrated to the United States in 1966. After graduating from the University of California, Irvine School of Medicine, she distinguished herself over 20 years as a pediatrician in private practice. Since 1984, she has served in numerous leadership positions to promote public service in medicine, ethics, and health finances. Dr. Minon served as President of my district's American Academy of Pediatrics chapter and was recently named Chair of the Children and Families Commission of Orange County. She is also the Vice President of Medical Affairs at the Children's Hospital of Orange County, and was recognized in 1998 by the CHOC Foundation for Children with the Charlie Hester Philanthropy Award.

Although the gavel has passed to a new President, I know Dr. Minon will continue to dedicate her time and knowledge to advancing high-quality health care for all Orange Countians. On behalf of the United States Congress and all of the people of Orange County whom it my privilege to represent, congratulations to Dr. Minon on her successful term as the President of the Orange County Medical Association.

HONORING ANNE STEINBECK

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor and congratulate Anne Flick Steinbeck on her retirement from the Gunnison/Hinsdale Department of Social Services. When she retired on June 11, Anne had given the department more than 38 years of dedicated service. Her presence will surely be missed.

While being recognized at a gala retirement event, Gunnison County Commissioner Perry Anderson called Steinbeck a "miracle worker." Although the Gunnison/Hinsdale Department of Social Services has undergone numerous changes during the time Anne has served, the primary aim of assisting fellow human beings has remained the same. Touching the hearts of others has undoubtedly been a motivating factor for her as she has served selflessly for the people of her community.

After many years of service to others, Anne and her husband have decided to travel and spend a considerable amount of time with their family. I wish Anne Steinbeck the best of luck and thank her for the dedicated effort she has put forth.

TRIBUTE TO EUDORA (ALICE) WELTY

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an American Literary Figure, the late Eudora Alice Welty. This well known author was born and edu-

cated in Jackson, Mississippi. She received her Bachelor of Arts at University of Wisconsin, Madison in 1929 and in 1931 attended Columbia University School for Advertising, New York.

In 1946, she published her first full-length novel, *Delta Wedding*, which depicts The Mississippi Delta's structure and society of the family with mythical parallels. Her work put into words the everyday life struggles of Mississippians.

In 1950, Welty won a Guggenheim Fellowship and was elected to the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

In 1987, Welty was knighted a Cavalier by the French Government. Welty received the 1996 Legion of Honor, France's highest civilian honor.

She has received the Pulitzer prize, 1973; Presidential Medal of Freedom, 1980; National Endowment for the Arts Award, 1989 and Charles Frankel prize, 1992.

Some of her numerous honors are Bread Loaf Writers Conference fellowship (1940), O'Henry fellowship (1942, 1943, 1968), Howells Medal (1955) and gold medal (1972), and Bobst award, 1984.

Mr. Speaker, Ms. Eudora Welty, is proudly recognized by the state of Mississippi and the United States of America as a visionary for all people. On behalf of the people of the 2nd Congressional district, I salute her.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE BOLIVIAN FOLKLORIC GROUP, LOS KJARKAS

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Los Kjarkas, a world renowned Bolivian folkloric group.

The seven members of Los Kjarkas, Gonzalo Hermosa Gonzalez, Elmer Hermosa Gonzalez, Gaston Guardia Bilbao, Eduardo Yanez Loayza, Miguel Mengoa Montes de Oca, Rolando Malpartida Porcel, and Ivan Barrientos Murillo will begin the American portion of their 2001 world tour on July 28th, in New York City.

Often referred to as the Ambassadors of Bolivia, audiences throughout the country will be entertained by Los Kjarkas' folkloric presentations. The music of Los Kjarkas provides audiences with an Andean cultural experience that will enhance their knowledge and exposure to Bolivian customs and traditions.

Before coming to the United States, Los Kjarkas will begin their international tour in Europe with performances throughout Spain and Switzerland. The tour will conclude in South America.

Los Kjarkas has used its fame and notoriety to positively impact the lives of youths throughout Latin America. In 1994, the group established 'la fundacion Kjarkas' a foundation devoted to teaching children throughout Latin America how to compose and perform Andean music. As a result of their dedication and commitment, Los Kjarkas has inspired many Latin American children to pursue musical endeavors.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Los Kjarkas for their outstanding

musical contributions and unparalleled commitment

IN SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE NEW NATIONAL GOAL: THE ADVANCE- MENT OF GLOBAL HEALTH

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2001

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise once again to bring to the attention of my colleagues the introduction of legislation to prove "The National Commission for the New National Goal: The Advancement of Global Health."

The entire world acknowledges that the 20th century was engaged by our nation's leadership in the removal of the threat of totalitarianism and of world communism. Our national goals were the safeguard and expansion of democracy through the maintenance of military and political power. With the fall of the Berlin Wall, these goals were not only advanced but made a reality. As we enter the 21st century, our great nation has once again a unique opportunity to channel the genius of its technology, industrial might, scientific research and the will of our great citizens into a positive goal equal to the 20th century challenge of defeating totalitarianism.

Today, it is time to rechannel our limitless energies to an all-out effort to enhance the health of every American and to combat disease worldwide. America's humanitarian and enlightened self-interest are substantial reasons to commit to the global eradication of disease such accomplishments would protect our citizens, improve quality of life, enhance our economy and ensure the continued advancement of American interests worldwide. While the actual eradication of disease on a global scale may not be possible, the pursuit of such a goal could lead to new products in health care, new medicines and new methods of treating disease.

On June 30, 1999, I introduced into the 106th Congress H.R. 2399, the National Commission for the New National Goal: The Advancement of Global Health Act. I am reintroducing that measure today. This legislation would create a Presidential/Congressional commission to investigate how we as a nation can commit ourselves to the goal of the global eradication of disease. Specifically, this commission would recommend to Congress a

In order to accomplish these objectives, the bill sets two tangible goals for the Commission. First, the Commission would assist the Center for Vaccine Development at the National Institutes of Health to achieve global control of infectious diseases. In addition, the Commission would utilize the NIH and NSF to expand health resources and research information globally through Internet conferencing and data dissemination capabilities. The Commission would also be authorized to spend up to \$1 million as seed money to coordinate and attract private and public funds, both at home and abroad, to realize these goals.